



Operated by **BARRICK**



...Kibali reinforces its partnership philosophy
with a good start to the year



Safety, health and environment...

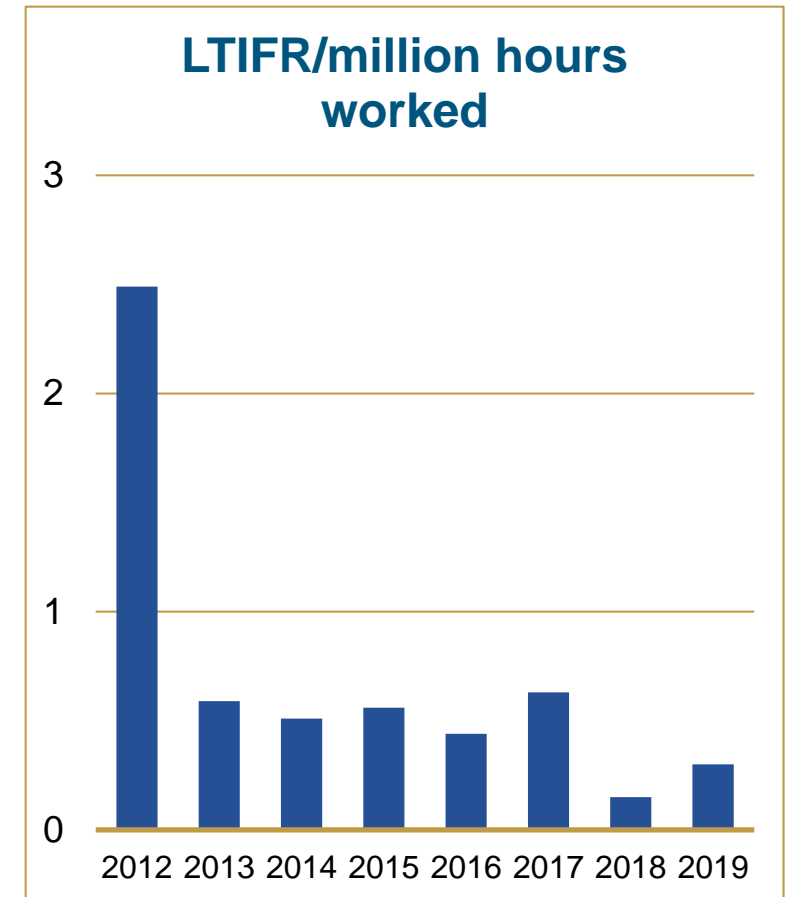


Safety

- 1 Lost time injury recorded
 - Corrective action taken
- LTIFR of 0.30 vs 0.30 in Q1 2018
- ISO 45001 compliant
- Mine OHS objectives reviewed and communicated to all interested parties

Environment

- Environmental and social audit against IFC standards conducted by external auditor
- ISO 14001:2015 audit successfully conducted
- **Biodiversity**
 - Eco-centre area expanded to promote larger habitat and walkways established for recreational purposes
 - Continued support of Garamba National Park: drilled domestic water boreholes, provided logistics for helicopters' patrols
- **ISO 14001 compliance**
 - Surveillance audit conducted; some deviations raised and corrective actions implemented



Safety, health and environment...



■ HIV

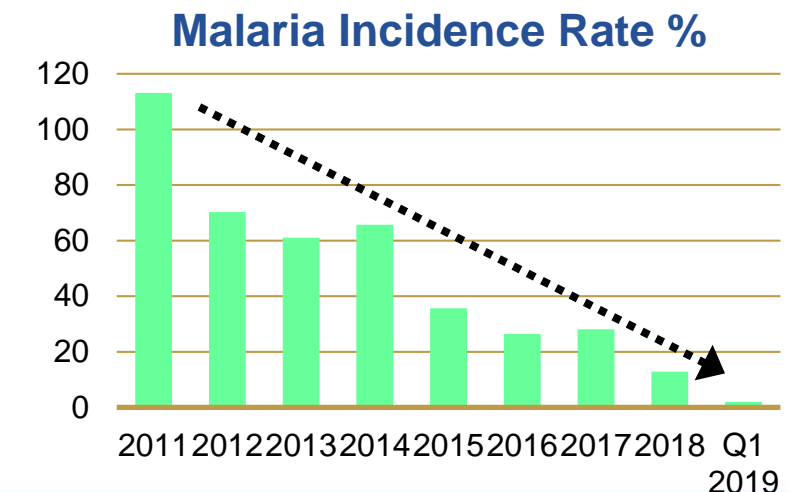
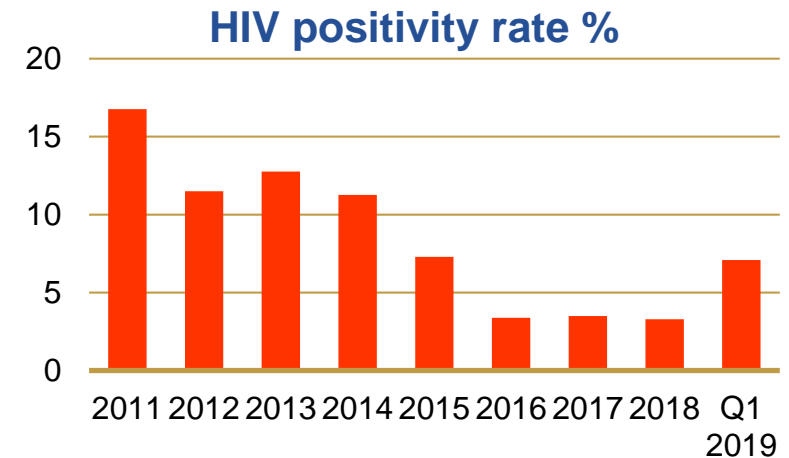
- Prevalence rate of **4.76%**
- Volunteer counselling tests campaigned
- Various activities conducted: mass sensitisation, condom distribution at hotels and bars, distribution of flyers

■ Malaria

- Malaria incidence rate of **1.98%** in Q1 2019 vs **2.46%** in Q4 2018

■ Ebola virus outbreak on 1 August 2018 in North Kivu, mainly in the Beni area

- Enforced control of people movement from and to the affected areas
- Awareness activities regularly carried out and preventive measures reinforced at Kibali site
- Bi-weekly joint EVD committee meetings held with TA from 3 neighboring territories
- Support to local services of the Ministry of Health



Q4 2018...



- No lost time injury recorded
- Record annual gold production for Kibali mine of 807 251 ounces
- Achieved above nameplate throughput and nameplate recovery
- Gorumbwa resettlement completed
- Palm oil project still on hold
- TVA (value added tax) payback in accordance with signed agreement continued
- Agreed tax-offsets implemented
- Engagement with DRC government on the mining code continued



Q1 2019...progress towards delivering on business plan

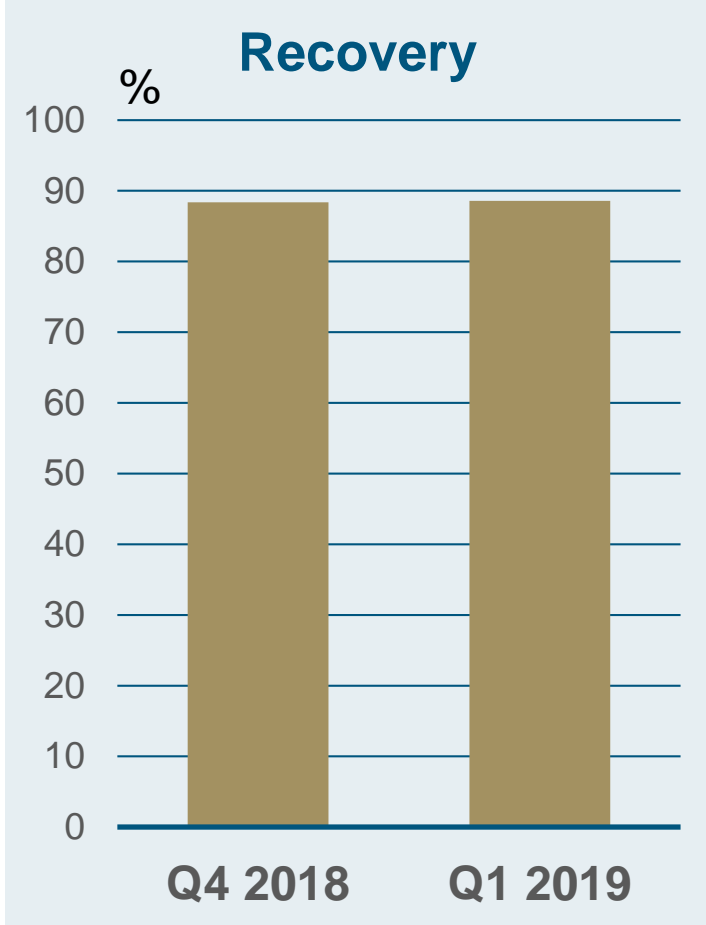
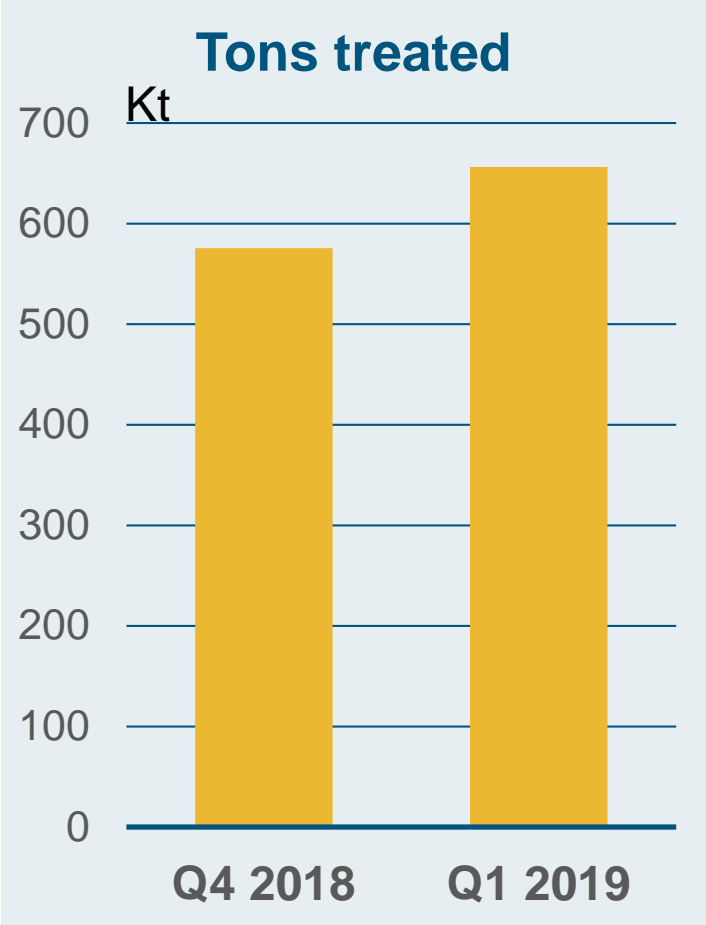


- Continued with skills development for Congolese management and technicians
- Production on track for 2019 guidance of 750 000oz¹
- Exploration work focused on replacing reserves depleted through mining
- Agreed tax-offsets only partially implemented
- TVA payback still not fully implemented
- Bridge construction kick starts Doko asphalt project
- Engagement with government on the 2018 mining code continues



¹ Guidance represents 100% of production

Kibali plant performance...



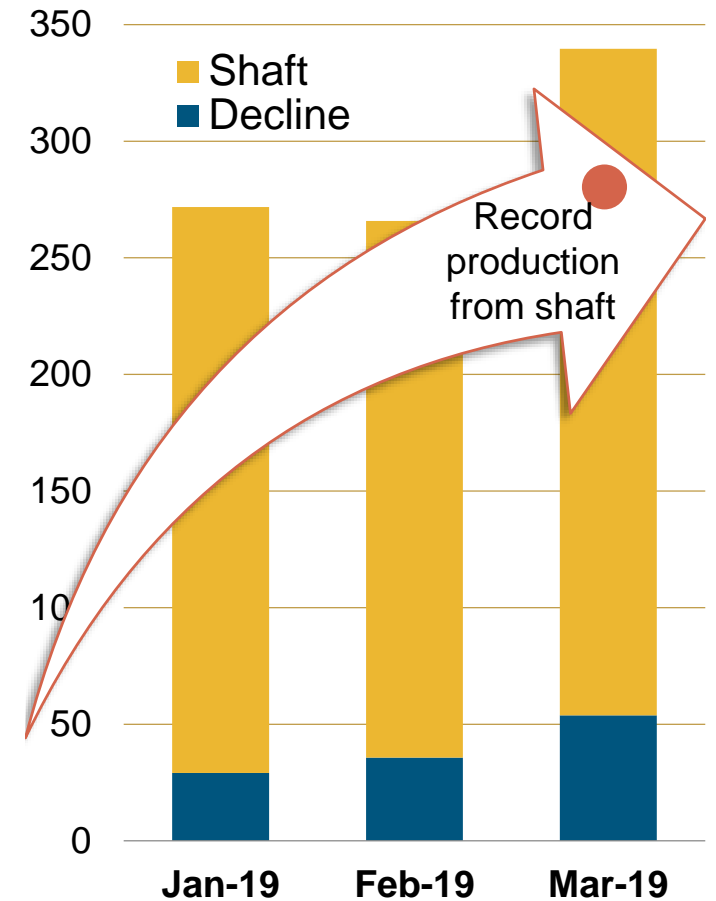
Kibali underground mining Q1 2019...



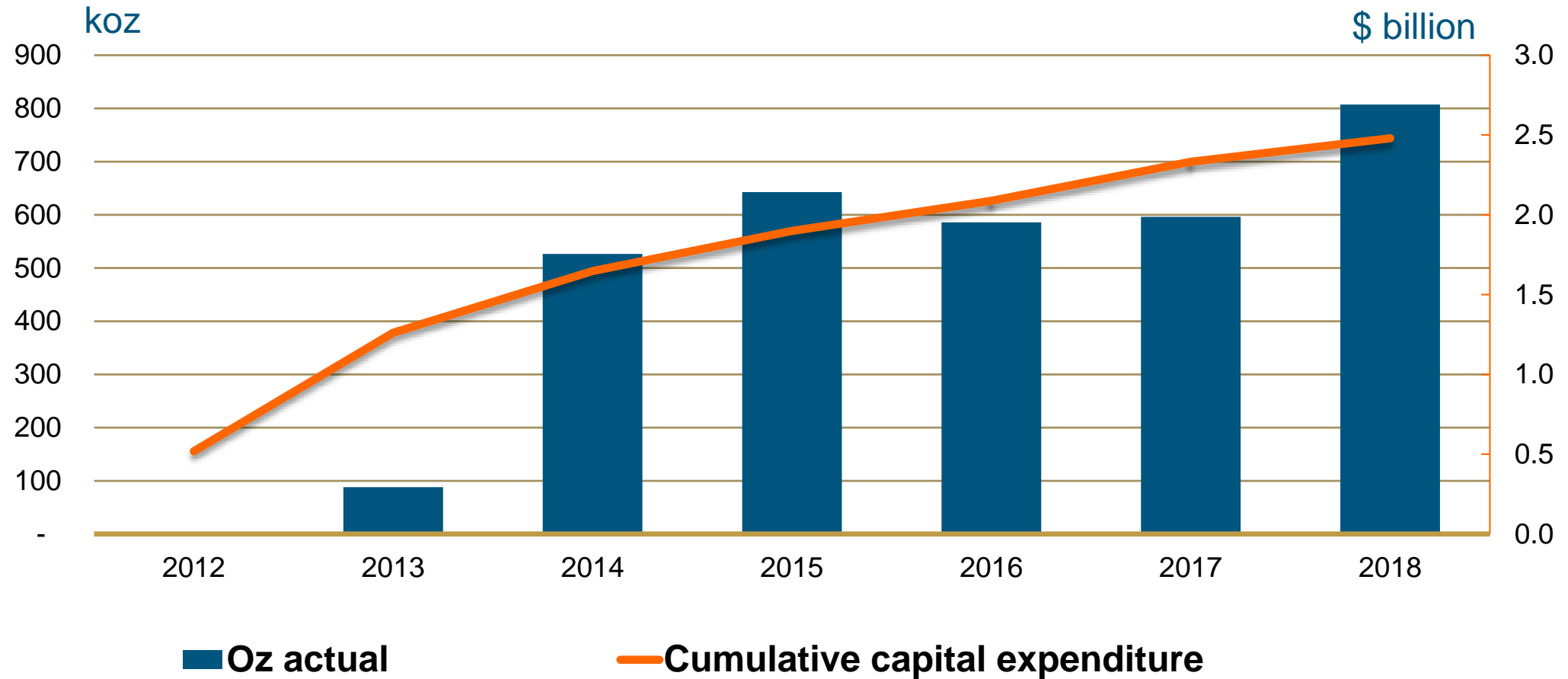
Underground Shaft

- Record production through the shaft of 285Kt in March 2019
- Operation continues to align with world's best mining practices
 - Implementation of Newtrax system automated live data collection by year end
- **Sandvik's AutoMine® Multi-Lite system:**
 - Higher efficiency with one operator controlling up to three loaders in separate autonomous areas

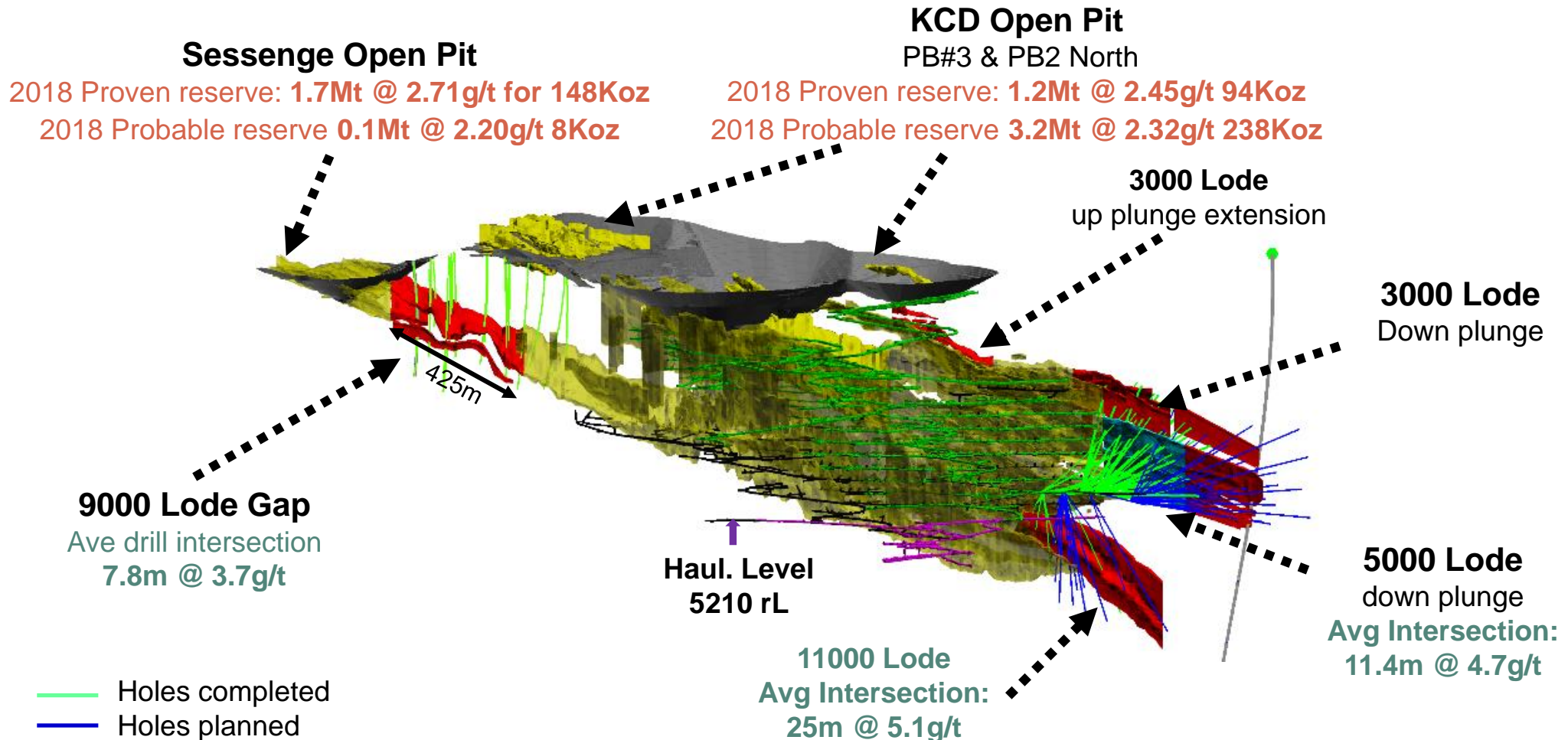
Ore tonnes trucked and hoisted



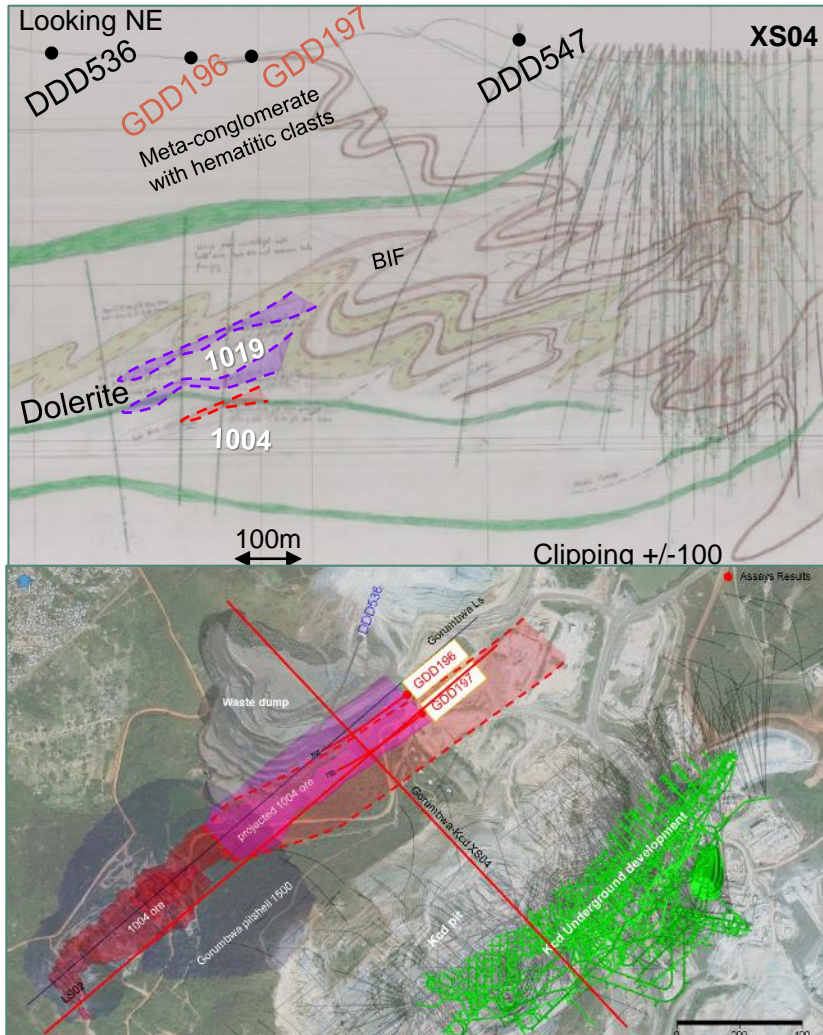
Kibali...cumulative capital versus production



Kibali...underground development LOM design with 3000, 5000 and 9000 Lode opportunities

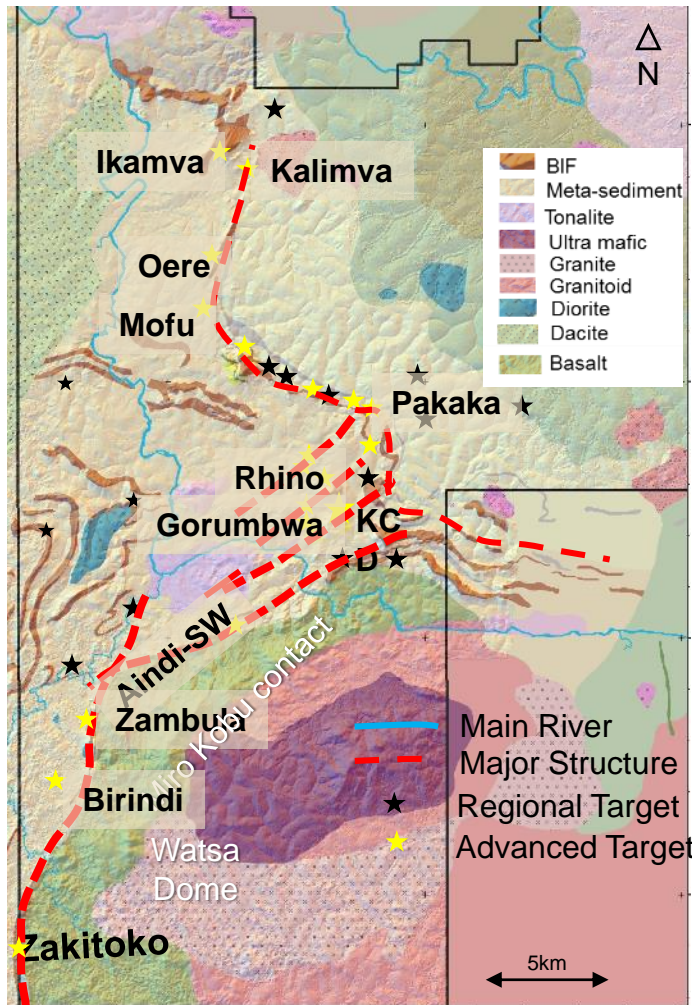


Gorumbwa...down plunge for underground opportunities



- **Estimated reserve: 4.12Mt @ 2.81g/t for 372Koz (Dec'18)** within the \$1000/oz pit.
- Concept of **potential addition for 7.6Mt @ 4.2g/t for 1Moz** for UG opportunities (RL 5300m, 200m from void and 850m NW of KCD UG developments).
- Increasing of alteration and structure complexity towards the SE with opportunity supported by last fence
- **GDD196**
 12m @ 5.46g/t incl 2.1m @ 26.1g/t Lode 1019
 5m @ 6.25g/t incl 1m @ 19.3g/t Lode 1019
- **GDD197**
 4m @ 2.07g/t incl 2m @ 3.91g/t
 18.8m @ 0.66g/t Lode 1019
 4.3m @ 2.94g/t incl 2.25m @ 4.36g/t Lode 1004

KZ structure...pipeline of projects reinforces prospectivity & opportunities



■ KZ-North Upsides

Upsides identified in the KZ_North include:

- Ikamva NW and East (HW and FW BIF mineralisation)
- Kalimva-Ikamva hinge zone
- Oere-Kalimva and Mofu-Oere gaps (1.6Km each)

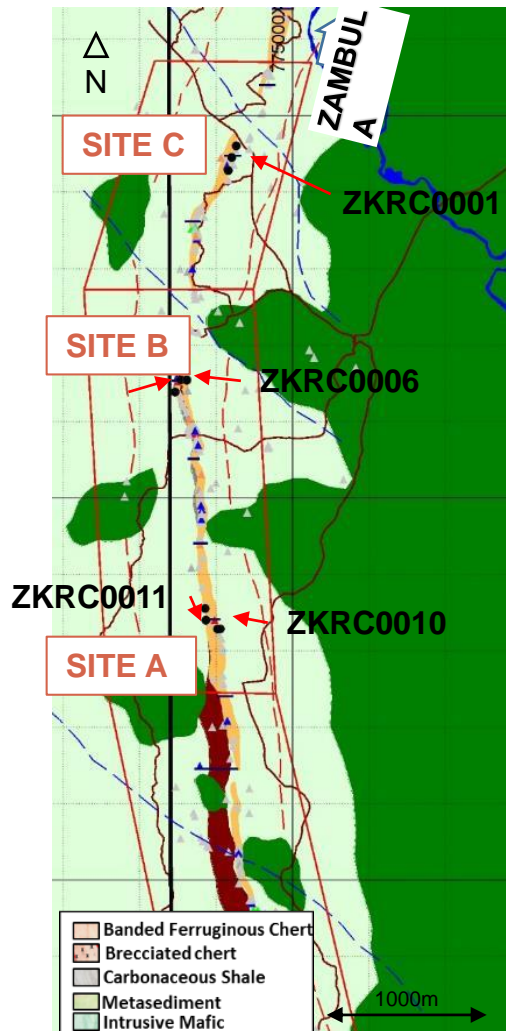
■ KCD area

- Gorumbwa-KCD-Sessenge gap
- 3000 lode (up), 5000 Lode down plunge potential
- Gorumbwa down plunge for UG
- 9000 Lode Gap
- 11000 lode potential

■ Zambula – Zakitoko

- 15 km of mineralized boudinage cherts supported by trench and RC results
- Mineralisation along the NNE to NS shear zone
- Zakitoko East, potential in mafic-granitoid rock contact

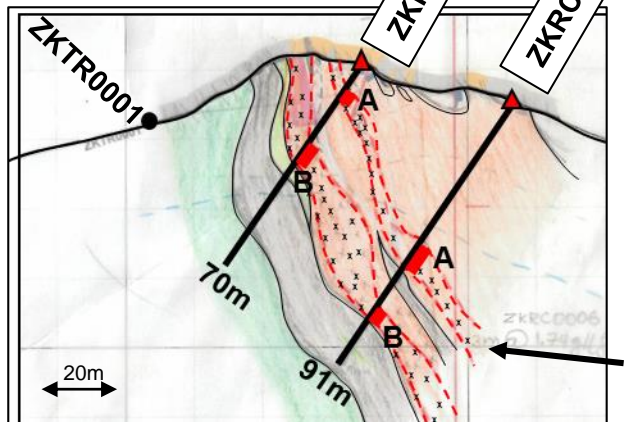
KZ South...results of orientation drilling at Zakitoko



ZKTR0001
 16m @ **1.17g/t** from 38m
 Inc. 5m @ **3.44g/t**
 36m @ **0.22g/t** from 59m
 Incl. 6m @ **0.85g/t**

ZKRC0005
 (A)2m @ **1.02g/t** from 8m
 (B)8m @ **4.49g/t** from 28m
 Incl. 2m @ **11.7g/t**

ZKRC0006
 (A)2m @ **0.3g/t** from 8m
 (B)3m @ **1.74g/t** from 28m

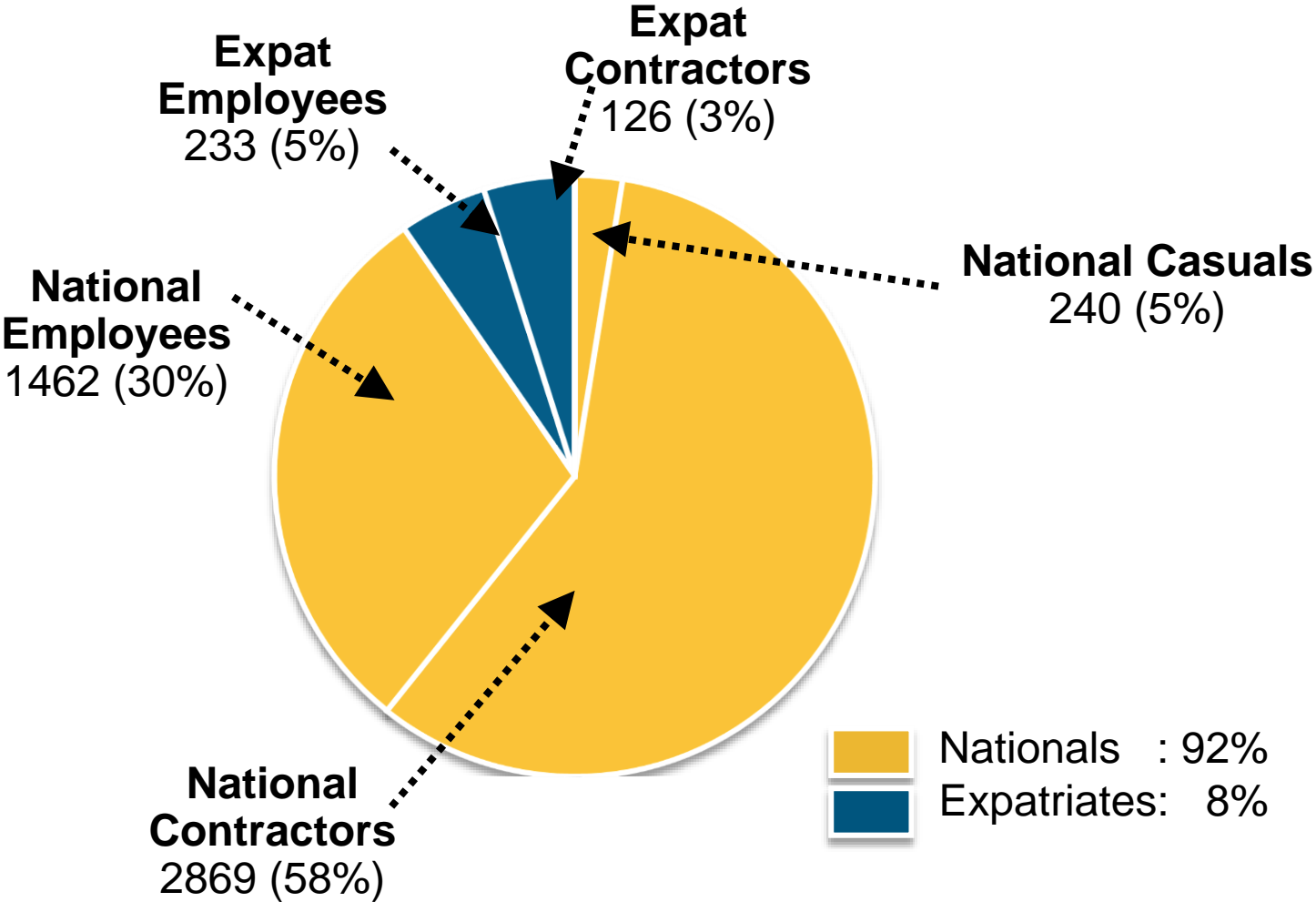


- Orientation drilling in progress: 11 holes completed
- NS Shear, E steeply dipping and boudinage system. Drilling confirms lithologies consisting of banded/brecciated ferruginous chert, graphitic shale, fine meta-sediment and mafic rocks
- Sigmoidal mineralisation related to brecciated chert with weak chlorite, silica and fine pyrite and arsenopyrite

Results highlights a wide alteration system (up to 95m) containing 2 mineralisation lenses:
 One continuous main lens of 6.25m @ 2.15g/t at the cut of grade of 0.5g/t over 2000m
 ZKRC0011: **17m @ 1.18g/t** incl **5m @ 2.4g/t**
 ZKRC0001: **5m @ 2.36g/t** and **10m @ 1.39g/t**

Interpreted lenses

Kibali employees in Q1 2019...



Local contractors and supply strategy... more than CSR

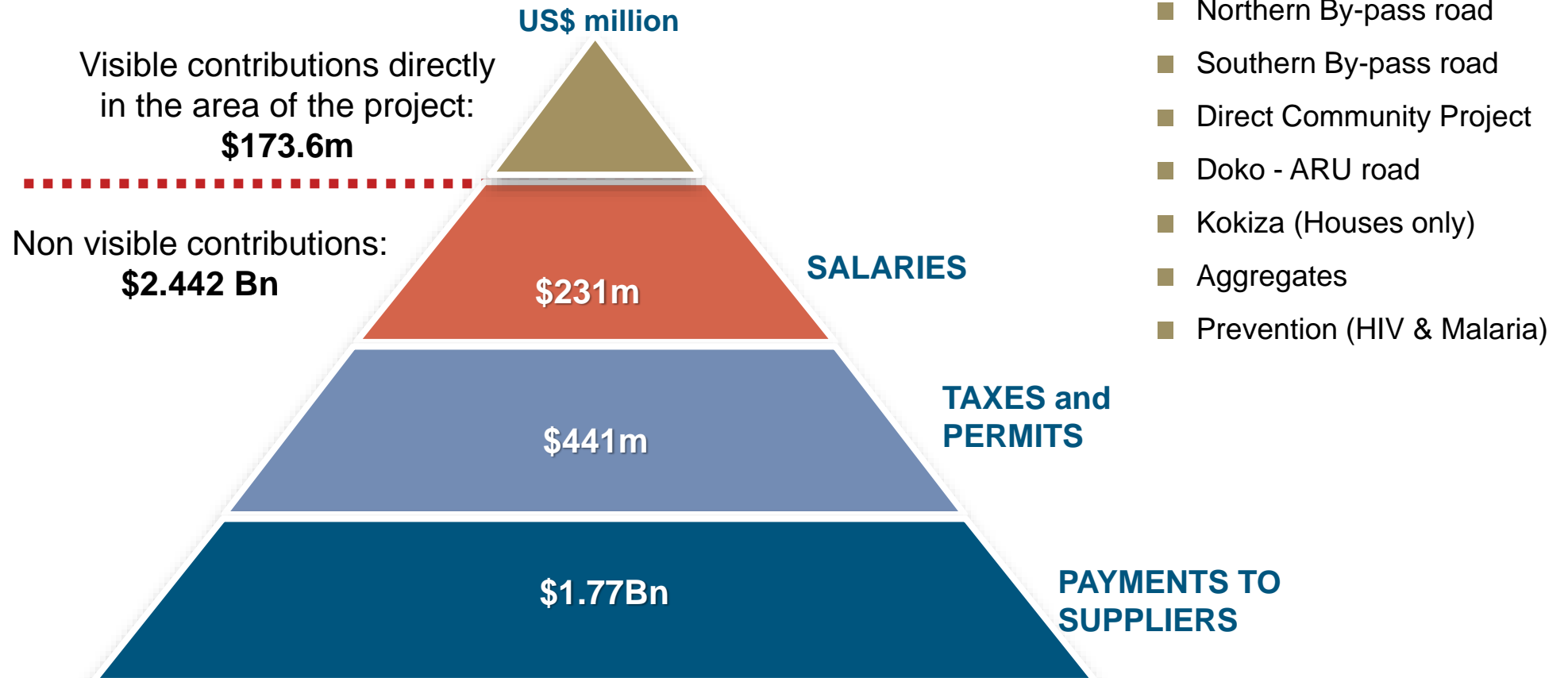


- 38 million spent on local contractors during Q1 2019
 - Ongoing civil construction and roadworks performed by Congolese contractors (Traminco, TES and IOB)
 - Partnership with Congolese engineering contractor (TES) for plant maintenance
 - Food and camp services
 - Kibali catering and camp services supplied by Congolese company, Golden Camp Solutions (GCS)
 - Kibali caterer purchases 100% of available quality food supplied locally
 - Nuns' Guest House Tabitha with restaurant and accommodation services
 - Camp maintenance done with a local company, DCMS
 - Local suppliers undertook various CSR activities
 - TCFE conducted a road assessment of Aru-Doko road and a safety campaign
 - Cargotrans participated into repair works at the Doko bridge
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In country investment...2010 through to Q1 2019



\$2.61 Bn paid by Kibali in the form of taxes, permits, infrastructure, salaries and payments to local suppliers

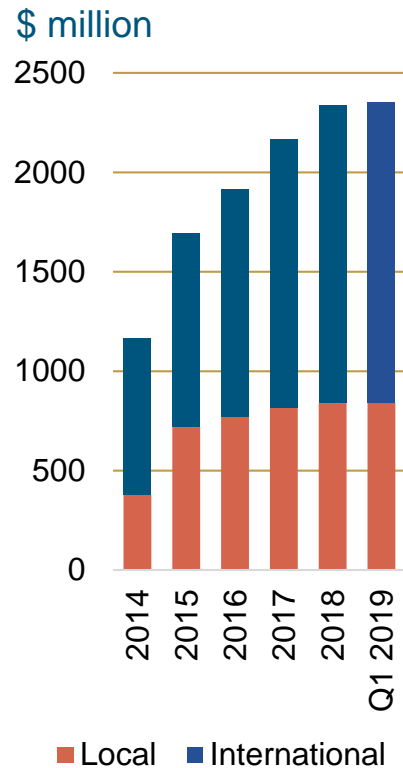


Committed to our partnership philosophy... local and international spend

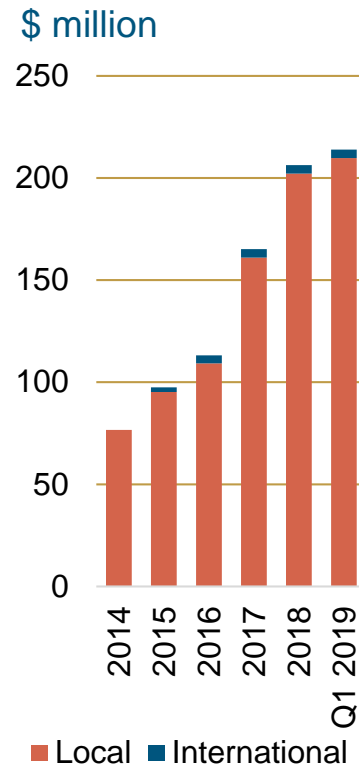


Specialist contracts*

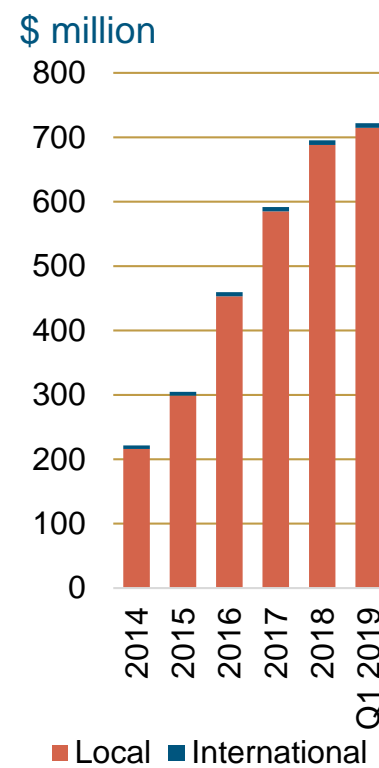
Shaft sinking
Underground mining
Master drilling



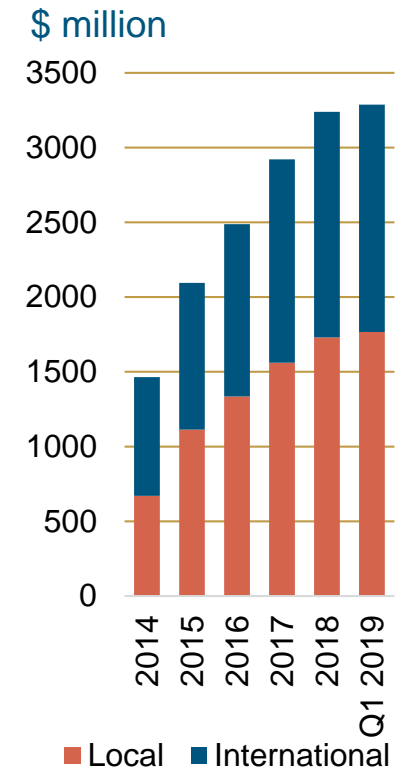
Construction contract*



General services and supply chain contract*



Total contract spend*



* Cumulative spend

Kibali makes a difference...Q1 2019



■ Durba asphalt project

- Permitting obtained while construction of the Doko – Kibali bridge road in progress

■ Local Economic Development Projects (YTD)

- Various community schemes generate revenue in Q1
 - Uele Coopec has received \$6,767 in reimbursements
 - Nuns Lagae Shop and nuns Guest House Tabitha generated a revenue of \$7,895 and \$5,982 respectively
 - Community Town Hall received \$2,300 in rentals and Surur stadium made \$3,504 from ticket sales
 - Gorumbwa livelihood restoration received \$5,076 while Durba water distribution system made \$2,485 of sales

■ Education

- Education: Kibali bursary scheme: 14 bursaries awarded to community members to further their studies

■ Health

- Aru water adduction upgrade complete
- Handover of the medical warehouse of the Watsa Rural Health Zone and medical equipment handed over to 4 different health centres in Watsa
- Sensitization of school girls against early pregnancy with Sofo World Vision, a national NGO

■ Various cultural and sporting activities held

■ Stakeholders engagement

- Meetings and site visits held plus participation in radio programmes

■ \$1.19 million spent YTD on social and community projects

Some of our achievements...



Donation of books



Celebration of women's day



Closure of Gorumbwa RAP



Launch of the bridge with Doko asphalt project

Agribusiness...local supply to Kibali



- Egg production: 210 733 eggs produced from the main community projects
- 13 small-scale pork projects with 318 heads in the community and 21.7 tonnes of pork meat sold (GCS and the community)
- Cocoa project
 - Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Garamba National park management and KGM on the development of cocoa in Watsa and Faradje
 - 17 new nurseries being established with 80,000 plastic bags ready to receive cocoa seeds
 - Farming kits distributed to the local farmers



Piggery



Nursery



Layer hens

Outstanding legal and fiscal issues... we remain committed to amicable solutions



- No progress in the alleviation of administrative burden relating to new mining code
 - FPI tax (tax to promote local industry) - to date, \$1.2 million levied outside provisions in mining code
 - Slow execution of agreement on reimbursement of TVA
 - Minimum Corporate Tax cancelled - tax credit remains unresolved
 - Delay in executing agreement to mitigate tax on fuel sampling which is still being levied
 - Resolution of dispute over ownership of gold samples still outstanding
 - Slow execution in implementation of functional artisanal mining corridors
 - Requirement to create a more equitable partnership with Government in construction and maintenance of national infrastructure through efficient application of FONER (road tax)
 - Issues related to labour regulations: a populist trend with last year's laws expected to take effect this year. Social security: change of rates by CNSS (Caisse National de Sécurité Sociale) with no prior engagement ; minimum wage, family allowance and accommodation allowances all increased with no prior engagement
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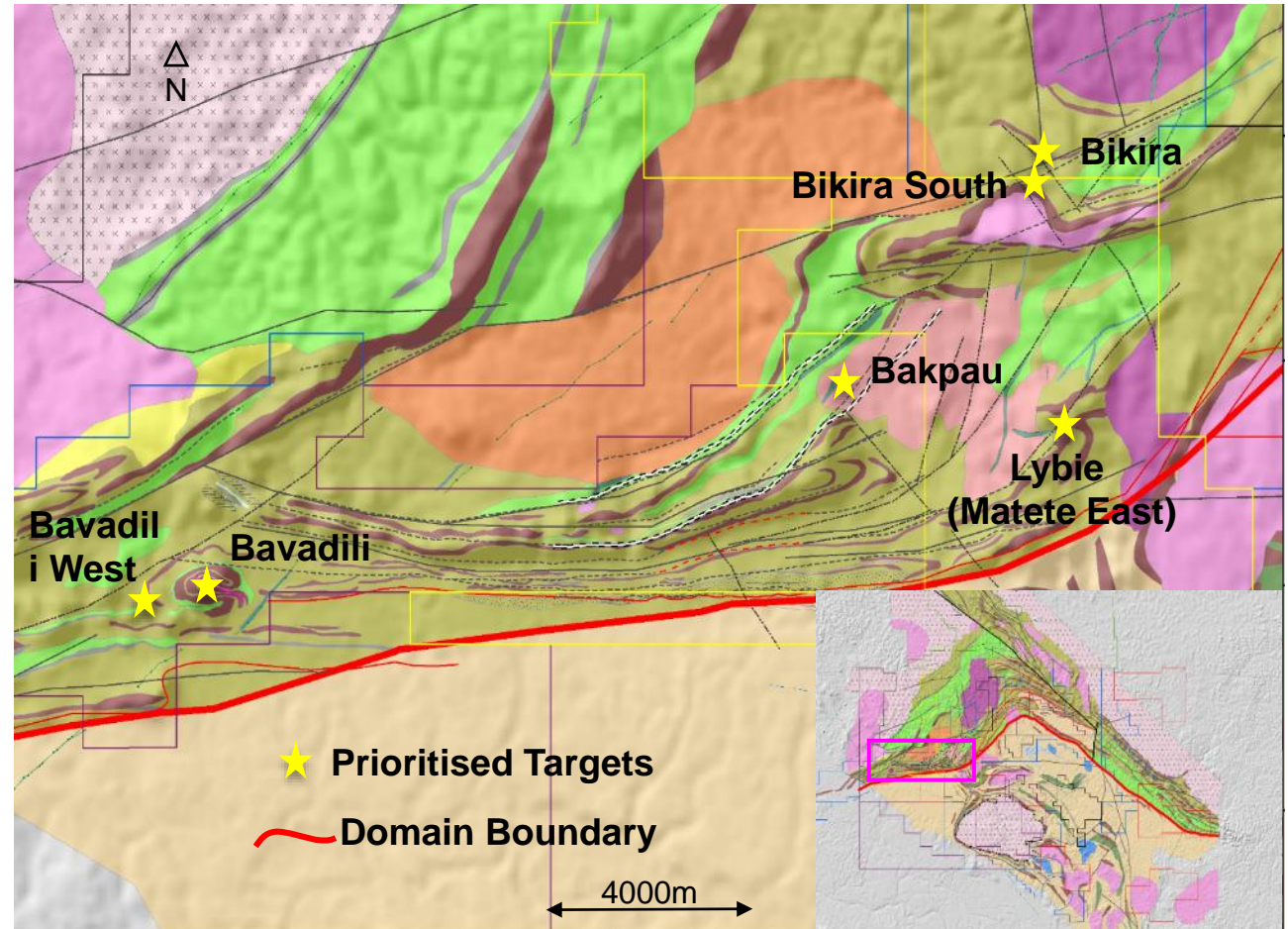
Investing in the future...

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DRC Ngayu Belt...geology and structure of the Imva Zone and prioritised targets



- A review of the Imva data resulted in re-prioritisation of the 20 targets in the resource triangle - 5 targets prioritised
- Lithosampling, pitting and auger at Bikira South confirmed mineralisation within a folded brecciated cherty BIF
- Work progress resulted in 2 targets to be moved up to follow up category in the resource triangle
- Geological mapping and soil geochemical surveys completed across several potential target areas
- Rehabilitation of the Mambati airstrip completed. Final inspection underway



The DRC/Barrick partnership...

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- A meeting between His Excellency, DRC President Felix Tshisekedi and John Thornton, Executive Chairman of Barrick, took place on 4 April 2019 in Washington DC reinforcing the partnership between the DRC and Barrick
 - Mark Bristow, President and CEO of Barrick, has since held further expansive discussions with the DRC President
 - Confirmation that Barrick is actively seeking additional mining opportunities for investment in the partnership with the DRC
 - Barrick remains a committed promotor of the DRC as an investment destination
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Certain information contained in this presentation, including any information as to Barrick's strategy, plans, or future financial or operating performance, constitutes "forward-looking statements". All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. The words "plan", "potential", "continue", "prospectivity", "opportunities", "ongoing", "remain", "committed", "future" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In particular, this presentation contains forward-looking statements including, without limitation, with respect to: underground development and life of mine planning with respect to the Kibali mine; 2019 production guidance with respect to the Kibali mine; opportunities for reserve replacement, including along the KZ trend and around KCD; implementation of tax-offsets and value added tax paybacks; ongoing and future construction; engagement with the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo in relation to a new mining code introduced last year; future contributions to the economy of the Democratic Republic of Congo; and resolution of various legal and fiscal issues related to the Kibali mine.

Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions; including material estimates and assumptions related to the factors set forth below that, while considered reasonable by Barrick as at the date of this presentation in light of management's experience and perception of current conditions and expected developments, are inherently subject to significant business, economic, and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. Known and unknown factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements, and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements and information. Such factors include, but are not limited to: the speculative nature of mineral exploration and development; changes in mineral production performance, exploitation, and exploration successes; diminishing quantities or grades of reserves; changes in national and local government legislation, taxation, controls, or regulations and/or changes in the administration of laws, policies, and practices; expropriation or nationalization of property and political or economic developments in the Democratic Republic of Congo; the outcome of engagement with the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo with respect to the new mining code introduced in 2018; lack of certainty with respect to foreign legal systems, corruption, and other factors that are inconsistent with the rule of law; risk of loss due to acts of war, terrorism, sabotage and civil disturbances; fluctuations in the spot and forward price of gold, copper, or certain other commodities (such as silver, diesel fuel, natural gas, and electricity); timing of receipt of, or failure to comply with, necessary permits and approvals; failure to comply with environmental and health and safety laws and regulations; litigation or administrative proceedings; damage to the Barrick's reputation due to the actual or perceived occurrence of any number of events, including negative publicity with respect to the Barrick's handling of environmental matters or dealings with community groups, whether true or not; increased costs, delays, suspensions, and technical challenges associated with the construction of capital projects; operating or technical difficulties in connection with mining or development activities, including geotechnical challenges, and disruptions in the maintenance or provision of required infrastructure and information technology systems; local health risks which could impact the employees and contractors at the Kibali mine, including HIV and Ebola; the impact of global liquidity and credit availability on the timing of cash flows and the values of assets and liabilities based on projected future cash flows; the impact of inflation; fluctuations in the currency markets; contests over title to properties, particularly title to undeveloped properties, or over access to water, power, and other required infrastructure; employee relations including loss of key employees; increased costs and physical risks, including extreme weather events and resource shortages, related to climate change; and availability and increased costs associated with mining inputs and labor. In addition, there are risks and hazards associated with the business of mineral exploration, development, and mining, including environmental hazards, industrial accidents, unusual or unexpected formations, pressures, cave-ins, flooding, and gold bullion, copper cathode, or gold or copper concentrate losses (and the risk of inadequate insurance, or inability to obtain insurance, to cover these risks).

Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect our actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, us. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. All of the forward-looking statements made in this presentation are qualified by these cautionary statements. Specific reference is made to the most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form on file with the SEC and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities for a more detailed discussion of some of the factors underlying forward-looking statements, and the risks that may affect Barrick's ability to achieve the expectations set forth in the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation.

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Technical information. The scientific and technical information contained in this presentation has been reviewed and approved by: Rodney Quick, Mineral Resource Management and Evaluation Executive of Barrick and Simon Bottoms, SVP, Mineral Resources Manager: Africa and Middle East of Barrick, each a "Qualified Person" as defined in National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Appendix A - Kibali KCD 5000 Down Plunge Significant Intercepts ¹



Drill results from Q3 & Q4 2018						
Core Drill Hole	AZIMUTH	DIP	Interval (m)		Width (m3)	Au (g/t)
KCDU1872	342	-1	235.3	237.5	2.2	3.06
			260.9	263.6	2.6	2.64
			315.6	320.0	4.4	4.32
KCDU1873	342	19	259.1	279.9	20.8	2.96
KCDU1874A	342	29	245.80	263.00	17.20	11.03
KCDU1874B	342	21	250.2	275.0	24.8	2.90
KCDU1875	338	2	223.0	226.2	3.2	2.56
			245.0	247.5	2.5	8.85
			260.1	267.2	7.1	5.52
			283.0	285.0	2.0	4.00
KCDU1876	342	15	216.5	239.7	23.2	4.94
KCDU1877	342	39	218.00	245.25	27.25	7.14
			253.3	271.0	17.7	4.52
KCDU1904	342	-7	264.1	270.5	6.4	1.32
KCDU1967	338	6	276.0	279.3	3.3	7.19
KCDU1969A	359	14	276.40	305.60	29.20	9.52
KCDU1986	359	1	313.0	317.0	4.0	3.18
			344.2	360.0	15.8	2.10
			377.0	382.0	5.0	2.47
			198.0	226.0	28.0	3.47
KCDU1988	326	27	233.10	236.00	2.90	4.79
			238.0	256.0	18.0	5.06
			249.1	259.2	10.1	4.10
KCDU1989	326	9	305.0	314.0	9.0	1.50
			320.00	332.00	12.00	2.92
KCDU2002	0	-9	339.0	345.0	6.0	3.41
			393.0	397.0	4.0	3.46
			296.4	319.0	22.6	5.62
KCDU2003	0	12	311.0	317.0	6.0	2.82
			326.00	346.50	15.30	2.46
			381.1	395.0	13.9	1.41
KCDU2041	351	-3	406.0	412.0	9.0	3.79
			226.6	256.4	29.8	4.03
			226.0	230.0	4.0	5.24
KCDU2047	339	26	299.00	302.75	3.75	2.43
			289.4	300.7	11.3	3.66
KCDU2048	339	10	237.0	249.0	12.0	3.80
			269.00	271.00	2.00	2.59
KCDU2049	339	4	284.7	288.0	3.3	3.90
			243.0	249.0	6.0	7.10
			256.0	260.0	4.0	5.79
KCDU2050	339	-2	286.1	297.5	11.4	2.66
			306.0	318.7	12.7	2.33
			243.0	249.0	6.0	7.10
KCDU2116	351	6	256.0	260.0	4.0	5.79
			286.1	297.5	11.4	2.66
			306.0	318.7	12.7	2.33
KCDU2114	351	20	264.0	288.0	24.0	7.93
Total (by average)					11.36	4.65

NB: * Total average interval is an arithmetic mean. ** Total average grade is weighted.

1. All intercepts calculated using 2.4g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped, minimum intercept width is 5m; internal dilution is less than 4m total width
2. Kibali underground drill hole nomenclature: KCDU through all year drilling campaigns.
3. True width of the intercepts are uncertain at this stage.

All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by Mineral Resource Manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by an independent laboratory (SGS). Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Kibali underground conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

The drilling results for the Kibali property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 –Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Appendix B – Kibali KCD 11000 Hanging Wall Significant Intercepts ²



Drill results from Q4 2018						
Core Drill Hole	AZIMUTH	DIP	Interval (m)		Width (m3)	Au (g/t)
KCDU177A	327	-11	171.9	229.0	57.1	5.4
KCDU1778	327	-16	186.9	212.2	25.3	4.742
KCDU2027	310	-8	181.0	183.0	2.0	3.9
KCDU2083	310	-17	283.6	313.0	29.4	8.6
KCDU2073	315	-25	297.0	305.0	8.0	3.4
KCDU2093	310	-23	265.0	319.6	54.6	5.6
KCDU2059	308	-15	260.0	278.0	18.0	3.1
KCDU2043	314	-15	238.0	260.0	22.0	2.6
			263.9	268.0	4.1	3.9
			292.0	316.0	24.0	2.5
KCDU2105	320	-29	306.7	321.6	14.9	6.3
			326.3	366.8	40.5	5.8
Total (by average)					24.99	5.13

NB: * Total average interval is an arithmetic mean. ** Total average grade is weighted.

1. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2 m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width
2. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial OR (Oere) followed by the type of drilling, RC (Reverse Circulation) with no designation of the year
3. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

The drilling results for the Kibali property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 –Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Appendix C - KCD-Sesenge 9000 LODE GAP Significant Intercepts ³



Drill results from Q3 & Q4 2018						
Core Drill Hole	AZIMUTH	DIP	Interval (m)		Width (m3)	Au (g/t)
KCDU2000	52	-86	166.0	168.2	2.2	7.1
			190.6	206.5	15.9	3.7
KCDU2001	326	-63	154.0	156.0	2.0	1.7
			163.0	166.0	3.0	4.3
KCDU2016	319	-76	178.0	183.5	5.5	3.1
			191.0	204.3	13.3	3.6
KCDU2017	325	-77	0.00	4.00	4.00	9.21
			218.36	219.07	0.71	5.58
KCDU2018	328	-76	149.00	160.75	11.75	5.96
KCDU2060	317	-71	226.00	227.00	1.00	2.94
			242.00	245.50	3.50	1.48
KCDU2061	327	-79	267.00	276.20	9.20	3.06
KCDU2062	318	-77	216.0	227.5	11.5	1.2
KCDU2063	324	-76	226.00	236.45	10.45	2.87
KCDU2088	319	-68	227.0	264.0	37.0	2.1
KCDU2099	323	-72	275.0	288.0	13.0	4.7
			300.9	305.0	4.1	2.5
KCDU2108	319	-63	264.0	265.0	1.0	4.0
KCDU2141	319	-78	287.00	290.03	3.03	5.98
			305.0	311.0	6.0	2.0
KCDU2142	324	-76	257.0	259.5	2.5	2.8
			269.0	286.0	17.0	4.1
			291.8	295.0	3.2	22.3
KCDU2148	325	-70	173.0	182.0	9.0	3.2
			212.0	217.0	5.0	2.9
Total (by average)					7.79	3.68

NB: * Total average interval is an arithmetic mean. ** Total average grade is weighted.

1. All intercepts calculated using 2.4g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped, minimum intercept width is 5m; internal dilution is less than 4m total width
2. Kibali underground drill hole nomenclature: KCDU through all year drilling campaigns.
3. True width of the intercepts are uncertain at this stage.

All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by Mineral Resource Manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by an independent laboratory (SGS). Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Kibali underground conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

The drilling results for the Kibali property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 –Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

Appendix D – Kibali Significant Intercepts 1



Drill Results from Q1 2019						
Drill Site	RC Drill Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
SITE C	ZKRC0001	300	-55	1.0 - 6.0	5	2.36
				12.0 - 22.0	10	1.39
	ZKRC0002	300	-55	No significant intercept		
	ZKRC0003	300	-55	16.0 - 18.0	2	2.02
SITE B	ZKRC0004	85	-55	18.0 - 26.0	8	1.17
	ZKRC0005	265	-55	8.0 - 10.0	2	1.02
				28.0 - 36.0	8	4.49
	ZKRC0006	265	-55	73.0 - 76.0	3	1.4
ZKRC0007	85	-50	36.0 - 50.0	14	1.62	
SITE A	ZKRC0008	85	-55	39.0 - 41.0	2	0.58
	ZKRC0009	85	-55	No significant intercept		
	ZKRC0010	265	-60	65.0 - 70.0	5	0.83
				85.0 - 94.0	9	0.9
ZKRC0011	265	-55	51.0 - 68.0	17	1.18	

1. All intercepts calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff and are uncapped; minimum intercept width is 2 m; internal dilution is equal to or less than 25% total width

2. Kibali drill hole nomenclature: prospect initial ZK (Zakitoko) and G (Gorumbwa) followed by the type of drilling, RC (Reverse Circulation) with no designation of the year

3. True width of intercepts are uncertain at this stage

4. Weighted average is calculated by fence using significant intercepts, over the strike length

The drilling results for the Kibali property contained in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. All drill hole assay information has been manually reviewed and approved by staff geologists and re-checked by the project manager. Sample preparation and analyses are conducted by an independent laboratory. Procedures are employed to ensure security of samples during their delivery from the drill rig to the laboratory. The quality assurance procedures, data verification and assay protocols used in connection with drilling and sampling on the Kibali property conform to industry accepted quality control methods.

Lode	RC Drill Hole	Azimuth	Dip	Interval (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)
1019	GDD196	233	-70	521.0 - 533.0	12	5.46
1019	GDD196	233	-70	577.0 - 582.0	5	6.25
	GDD197	233	-70	474.0 - 478.0	4	2.49
1004	GDD197	233	-70	605.95 - 610.25	4.3	2.94